and they are selected to work in Delhi. Nearly 90 per cent of the persons who are selected through the Staff Selection Committee are expected to work only in the capital of the country, viz. Delhi. Delhi is not the property of any body. Delhi does not belong to any particular religion or community or language. It is common to the entire country. It is the property of all the country. When it is the property of all the persons who are coming from different parts of the country, what made you, Sir, to impose a particular language in 23 sections of the Finance Department, to give more preference for Hindi language without any preference for some other languages? *If it is Madhya Pradesh or Rajasthan* or Bihar, I can tolerate. When Delhi is the property of all, when you are not in a position to shift the capital of the country, then what is the necessity for imposing in 24 sections of the Finance Department to adopt only a particular language, viz. Hindi?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, Delhi falls in the 'A' category of the list of various States in the Languages Act. And I said, so far as Government employees are concerned, it is not pressuring but only persuation and incentive to work in Hindi which we have accepted as a general national policy.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : : क्या माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी बताने की कृपा करेंगे जिस सुरेन्द्र कुमार स्कौटी टांडा के क्लर्क की बाबत उनसे प्रश्न पूछा गया था, मैंने लिख कर यह शिकायत भेजी थी और अखबार की कटिंग्स भी दी थीं, उनका उत्तर भी मेरे पास, मान्यवर, आपने भेजा था। मैं आपसे यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या उस संबंधित अधिकारी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट भेज दी है या किसी अधिकारी ने उसकी जांच की थी। उस अधिकारी का नाम बताया जाए जिसने जांच की थी, पार्ट ए और पार्ट बी के अन्तर्गत मान्यवर, जितने आपके उपक्रम हैं, पब्लिक अण्डरटेकिंग्ज हैं, उनमें आपके आदेश होने के बावजूद 5 प्रतिशत भी काम हिंदी में नहीं होता। क्या उसका कारण बताने की कृपा करेंगे, और तीसरा मेरा मौलिक प्रश्न है कि क्या संविधान की उन धाराओं में देश की आनर और प्रेस्टीज के लिए आप आवश्यक अमेंडमेंट करेंगे तथा तमिलनाडु के माननीय आनरेबल मैम्बर के सैंटिमेंट के अनुसार और देश के हित में, देश की आनर के हित में, इंगलिश को इस देश की आफिशल लैंग्युएज, राष्ट्रभाषा उनकी भावना के अनुरूप बनाने की कृपा करेंगे ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a suggestion.

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: Sir, So far as Mr. Surendar Kumar is concerned. I can tell the hon. Member that he was a probationary officer and in fact for disobedience and carelessness in his functioning as a probationary officer action was taken against him. Sir, here I may tell the hon. Member that during his probation period all these lapses have been communicated to him in writing and an explanation was sought from him. The explanation which has been given by him has not been given in a straightforward manner. So, Sir, his services were terminated on 30-7-1985. Sir, he has even admitted that he could not tally the balances of two ledgers of 9-4-1985. Now he wanted to give a different colour for his removal from service but it is not true to say that...

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : : चेयरमैन सर, मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि उत्तर इन्क्वायरी करके आपने दिया है क्या ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister is answering directly your question.

SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI: Regarding the other suggestions of the hon. Member, they have been noted.

Overdrafts by States

*226. SHRI M. S. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the outstanding amount of overdrafts by different State Governments as at the end of 1985, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): Only Maharashtra had an overdraft of Rs. 5.31 crores as on

30-12-1985 (31-12-1985 being a bank holiday). This overdraft remained for one day only.

SHRI M. S. RAMACHANDRAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very happy to note the trend, if the information provided is correct. Till recently there was a lot of news appearing in the press that almost all the States were having huge amounts of overdrafts. But the statement of the Minister says that this overdraft was only for one day. Since I have mentioned a particular date, I cannot go beyond that, I know my limitations. But I would like to ask our Finance Minister whether this trend is a steady trend because of the persuasion made by the Finance Ministry or is it because they are just having an imbalance on a particular day and then the very next day they again draw huge amounts as overdrafts.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, the information given is correct. There were only two exceptions earlier. But to date there is no overdraft and the information given is correct.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Sir, I agree with the Finance Minister that fiscal discipline is necessary. But that discipline should not be applied only in the case of States. The Finance Minister, who submitted a Budget with a deficit of Rs. 3,650 crores the other day, cannot be harsh towards States, because this itself is an overdraft. He may be having security presses under his control, but nevertheless this defict constitutes an overdraft.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question relates to overdrafts.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: The States have also got a responsibility toward their people, keeping in view the natural calamities that they have to face and the number of welfare schemes that are being executed by them. Therefore, the decision of the Government of India to impose such a harsh rule on the States and not to allow them the overdraft is not correct. Recently also in the case of administered prices, the States have been affected. Therefore, Sir, it is time that he must review the situation and whenever the States have got genuine difficulties they must be allowed to have overdrafts. There should be no hard and fast rule that the States cannot have any overdraft. Will the Government of India reconsider their decision and allow the States to exceed their limit, at least in the case of those States which are observing strict fiscal discipline? He should not be strict in their case.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, so far as the difficulties of the States are concerned, we do understand that the receipts and withdrawals of the States may not match from day to day. For that purpose a leeway of ways and means is given. But the States should not exceed that. Even if it exceeds that for seven days we do not do anything. But if it crosses seven days, we stop payment of cheques in that fashion. So far as the question of Centre coming up with a deficit Budget is concerned, Parliament authorises only the Central Government to create a deficit and print money for that. We cannot allow every State to have that authority otherwise the whole financial system will go haywire. That cannot be agreed to. And overdraft of the State is in a way, printing money which cannot be allowed recklessly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

Setting up of Three Star Hotels at the places of Buddhist Pilgrimage

*227. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:†

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up Three Star Hotels at the places of Buddhist Pilgrimage during the Seventh Plan period; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

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†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. Lokesh Chandra.